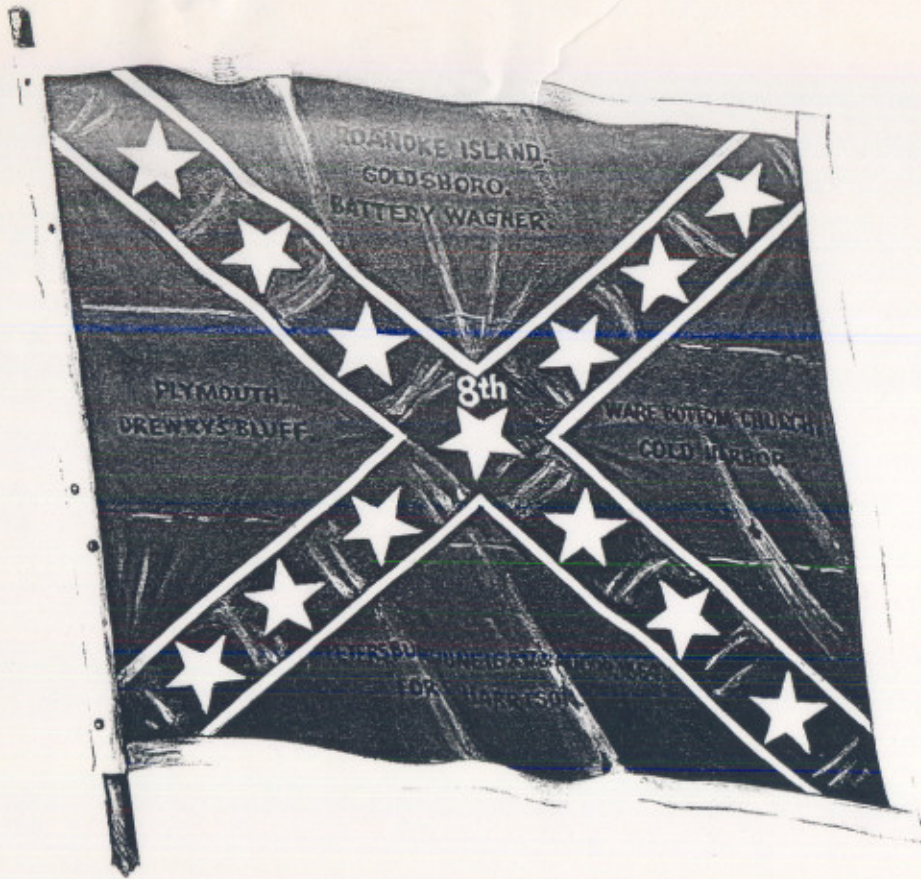


UNITS OF THE Confederate States Army

Joseph H. Crute, Jr.



Battle flag of the 8th North Carolina Infantry Regiment State Troops

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Mississippi Department, it skirmished the Federals in various conflicts in Arkansas, then saw action in Price's Missouri Expedition. During this operation the unit lost 10 killed, 40 wounded, and 20 missing. It disbanded in the spring of 1865. The field officers were Colonel Moses W. Smith, Lieutenant Colonel James C. Hooper, and Major Jerry C. Cravens.

11th Infantry Regiment [also called 2nd Regiment], formerly Burns' 8th Regiment, was organized during the winter of 1863–1864. The unit served in Parson's and S. P. Burns' Brigade, Trans-Mississippi Department, and fought in Arkansas and Louisiana. It lost 5 killed and 44 wounded at Pleasant Hill and 2 killed and 15 wounded at Jenkins' Ferry. Early in 1865 it disbanded. The field officers were Colonel Simon P. Burns, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas H. Murray, and Major James Phillips.

12th Cavalry Regiment, formerly the Jackson County Cavalry, was organized during the summer of 1863. This unit was assigned to General Shelby's Brigade, Trans-Mississippi Department, and confronted the Federals in Missouri and Arkansas. Later it was part of Price's operations in Missouri. The regiment sustained 2 casualties at Marks' Mills and 35 during Price's Expedition. It was included in the surrender on June 2, 1865. Its commanders were Colonel David Shanks, Lieutenant Colonel William H. Erwin, and Major Samuel Bowman and H. J. Vivien.

12th Infantry Regiment [also called 3rd and White's 9th Regiment] was organized during the winter of 1863–1864. It was attached to Parson's, S. P. Burns', and C. S. Mitchell's Brigade, Trans-Mississippi Department, and was active in Louisiana and Arkansas. The unit lost 4 killed and 10 wounded at Pleasant Hill and had 1 killed and 2 wounded at Jenkins' Ferry. It was included in the surrender on June 2, 1865. The field officers were Colonel Willis M. Ponder, Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin Holmes, and Major R. C. Berryman.

14th Cavalry Battalion was organized during the spring of 1864 with six companies, later increased to eight. Serving unattached, then in General Shelby's Brigade, it was active in various conflicts in Arkansas and later took part in Price's Missouri Expedition. The unit was included in the surrender of the Trans-Mississippi Department but probably disbanded in mid-May, 1865. Major Robert C. Wood was in command.

16th Infantry Regiment was formed by consolidating Caldwell's 7th and Jackman's 7th Missouri Infantry Regiment early in 1864. The unit was assigned to Parson's and S. P. Burns' Brigade, Trans-Mississippi Department, and was active in Louisiana and Arkansas. It sustained 14 casualties at Pleasant Hill and 25 at Jenkins' Ferry. In May, 1865, the regiment disbanded. Its field officers were Colonel Levin M. Lewis, Lieutenant Colonel Pleasant W. H. Cumming, and Major Jesse P. Herrell.

Barrett's Light Artillery [also called 10th Battery] was organized early in 1862 and sent east of the Mississippi River. It served in Kentucky, then was assigned to J. P. Anderson's Brigade, and later F. H. Robertson's and Waddell's Battalion of Artillery, Army of Tennessee. The unit fought with the army from Murfreesboro to Atlanta, was stationed at Macon, Georgia, in September, 1864, and captured at Columbus, Georgia, on April 16, 1865. It had 4 wounded at Murfreesboro and totalled 111 effectives in December, 1863, and 97 in April, 1864. However, the battery sustained heavy casualties during the Atlanta Campaign. Captain Overton M. Barrett was in command.

Bledsoe's, H. M. Light Artillery was organized in June, 1861 and saw action at Wilson's Creek and Elkhorn Tavern. In the spring of 1862 it moved east of the Mississippi River. Here the unit fought at luka and Corinth, then assigned to J. Gregg's Brigade, Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana, engaged the Federals in and around Jackson. Later it was attached to Palmer's, R. Martin's, and Hotchkiss' Battalion of Artillery, Army of Tennessee. The battery was active from Chickamauga to Atlanta, took part in Hood's operations in Tennessee, and was stationed at Macon, Georgia, in February, 1865. It contained 53 effectives in May, 1862, sustained light losses at Corinth and Chickamauga, and totalled 67 men in April, 1864. The unit was included in the surrender on May 4, 1865. Captain Hiram M. Bledsoe was in command.

Bledsoe's Light Artillery was formed in the spring of 1862 and served in the Trans-Mississippi Department. It was active at Newtonia, Cane Hill, and Prairie Grove, then moved with Marmaduke into Missouri. Attached to General Shelby's Brigade, the unit lost 1 killed and 6 wounded at Helena and sustained 5 casualties during the advance on Little Rock. It disbanded during December, 1863. Captain Joseph Bledsoe was its commander.